

§ 42.211

(1) Compliance has not been secured by the chief executive of that State or the chief executive of that unit of general local government; and

(2) An administrative law judge has not made a determination under § 42.212 that it is likely the State government or unit of local government will prevail on the merits;

the Office shall notify the Attorney General that compliance has not been secured and shall cause to have suspended further payment of any funds under the JSIA or Juvenile Justice Act, as appropriate, to the specific program or activity in which the non-compliance has been found.

(b) If a hearing is requested pursuant to § 42.213, the suspension of funds shall be effective for a period of not more than 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing, or in the absence of a hearing under § 42.213, funds shall be suspended for not more than 120 days, unless there has been an express finding by the Director of OJARS after notice and opportunity for such a hearing, that the recipient is not in compliance with section 815(c)(1) of the JSIA, or this subpart.

§ 42.211 Resumption of suspended funds.

(a) Payment of suspended funds made available under the JSIA or the Juvenile Justice Act shall resume only if—

(1) Such State government or unit of general local government enters into a compliance agreement signed by the Director of OJARS in accordance with § 42.209;

(2) Such State government or unit of general local government:

(i) Complies fully with the final order or judgment of a Federal or State court, if that order or judgement covers all matters raised by the Director of OJARS in the notice pursuant to § 42.208, or

(ii) Is found to be in compliance with section 815(c)(1) of the JSIA by such court;

(3) After a hearing, the Director of OJARS, pursuant to § 42.213, finds that noncompliance has not been demonstrated; or

(4) An administrative law judge has determined, under § 42.212, that it is likely that the State government or

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unit of local government will prevail on the merits.

(b) Full compliance with a court order, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of this section, includes the securing of an agreement to comply over a period of time, particularly in complex cases or where compliance would require an extended period of time for implementation.

§ 42.212 Preliminary hearing.

(a) Prior to the suspension of funds under § 42.210(a), but within the 90-day period after notification under § 42.208, the State government or unit of local government may request an expedited preliminary hearing on the record in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 554 in order to determine whether it is likely that the State government or unit of local government would, at a full hearing under § 42.213, prevail on the merits on the issue of the alleged noncompliance.

(b) The preliminary hearing shall be initiated within 30 days of request. The ALJ shall make his finding within 15 days after the conclusion of the preliminary hearing.

§ 42.213 Full hearing.

(a) At any time after notification of noncompliance under § 42.208, but before the conclusion of the 120-day suspension period referred to in § 42.210, a State government or unit of general local government may request a hearing on the record in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 554 in order to contest the findings of determination of noncompliance made under § 42.208. The Office shall initiate the hearing within 60 days of request.

(b) Within 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing, or, in the absence of a hearing, at the conclusion of the 120-day period referred to in § 42.210, the Director of OJARS shall make a finding of compliance or noncompliance.

(1) If the Director makes a finding of noncompliance, the Director shall:

(i) Notify the Attorney General in order that the Attorney General may institute a civil action under section 815(c)(3) of the JSIA;

(ii) Cause to have terminated the payment of funds under the JSIA and/or the Juvenile Justice Act; and